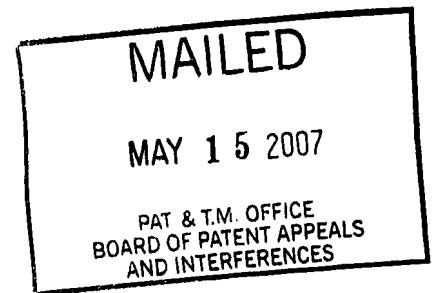


1 RECORD OF ORAL HEARING
2
3 UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
4
5
6 BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
7 AND INTERFERENCES
8

9
10 Ex parte YONG-TAE JEONG
11

12
13 Appeal 2007-0604
14 Application 09/576,218
15 Technology Center 2600
16

17
18 Oral Hearing Held: April 5, 2007
19
20



21
22 Before JAMES D. THOMAS, JOSEPH F. RUGGIERO, and
23 JOSPEH L. DIXON, Administrative Patent Judges.
24

25 ON BEHALF OF THE APPELLANTS:
26

27 Henry Zykorie
28 1522 K Street NW
29 Suite 300
30 Washington DC 20005-1202
31

32 The above-entitled matter came on for hearing on Thursday, April 5,
33 2007, commencing at 9:13 a.m., at The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office,
34 600 Dulany Street, Alexandria, Virginia, before Bobbi Spencer, Notary
35 Public.

36 THE USHER: Good morning. This is Calendar No. 1 of 20070604
37 and appears Mr. Henry Zykorie.

1 MR. THOMAS: Hello, Mr. Zykorie.

2 MR. ZYKORIE: Good morning. Oh, you have a black board.

3 I can explain the difference between the invention and the prior art
4 very simply. These are host computers connected to a LAN. Also
5 connected to the LAN are printers. The idea being that these are high-speed
6 printers and they can be shared by several computers.

7 Now, in the case of ISHII, the prior art, the whole purpose of ISHII is
8 to use a print server. Now, the problem with using a print server is that it
9 takes a lot of time because what happens is that, say, H-4, the Host
10 Computer No. 4 wants to print a document. What they have to do is send
11 the data over the LAN to the print server, the print server does various
12 formatting and massaging of the data, determines which printer -- printers
13 are available, and then selects one of the printers that are available based on
14 a preset priority scheme.

15 Then the print server sends the data to the chosen printer.

16 The problem with this is that it takes a lot of time because, as fast as
17 the LAN networks are now, they're still slow in comparison to the speed of
18 the internal mechanism of the computers. So what the present invention
19 does is they eliminate the print server. What happens is if H-4 wants to send
20 a document to be printed, all the features that used to be done in the print
21 server are done at high speed in the computer itself, the host computer, then
22 there's only one trip along the LAN network toward the printer. So what
23 that has eliminated is one trip between one of the elements and the printer,
24 which saves an enormous amount of time because, as I say, the LAN
25 network is slow in comparison to the computers.

1 In terms of the claims, the claims have been previously amended so
2 that they now recite specifically that these various functions are all being
3 performed in the host computer rather than in a separate print server. Now,
4 the examiner has said, Well, the print server of ISHII corresponds to the host
5 computer of the present invention, however, that's clearly not so because
6 there are separate host computers and a print server in ISHII, and the whole
7 thrust of ISHII actually is the operation of the print server in conjunction
8 with the LAN to perform printing operations.

9 So that, in effect, ISHII teaches away from the present invention.

10 MR. THOMAS: Are there any other arguments?

11 MR. ZYKORIE: Excuse me?

12 MR. THOMAS: Are there any other arguments?

13 MR. ZYKORIE: No, that's pretty much it. The thing is the examiner
14 has specifically said that -- let me see if I can find it -- that the host computer
15 of ISHII -- that the print server of ISHII corresponds to the host computer,
16 and it can't. It's a separate thing. The whole thrust of ISHII is to have the
17 print server separate from the host computers.

18 MR. THOMAS: Any questions from the panel?

19 MR. RUGGIERO: No.

20 MR. DIXON: No.

21 MR. THOMAS: Very good. Thank you.

22 MR. ZYKORIE: Thank you. Let me erase the board.

23
24 (Whereupon, the proceedings concluded.)